

Converting Colors

YUV(12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(12.6640, 33.1966,
-7.5983)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	040450
RGB	4, 4, 80
RGB Percent	2%, 2%, 31%
CMY	0.9843, 0.9843, 0.6863
CMYK	0.95, 0.95, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	240°, 90%, 16%
HSV	240°, 95%, 31%
XYZ	1.5415, 0.6918, 7.6417
YIQ	12.6640, -24.3960, 23.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

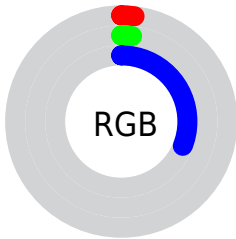
Format	Color
RYB	4, 4, 80
Decimal	263248
CIELab	6.25, 30.66, -44.14
CIELCh	6, 53.740, 304.786
Yxy	0.6918, 0.1561, 0.0701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278453328 (0xFF040450)
YUV	12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983
Hunter-Lab	8.3176, 18.5243, -48.6494

Details

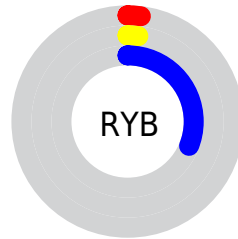
The YUV color **12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **71.3360, -33.1966, 7.5983**, and the grayscale version is **12.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1430, 33.4535, 3.3826**, and **5.0500, 14.2723, -4.4289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.1200, 34.9438, -7.9982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7520, 29.7023, -6.7985**.

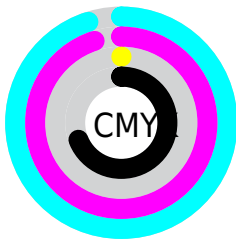
Distribution



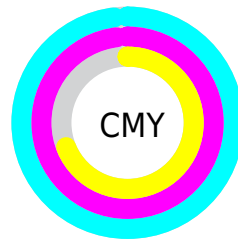
- Red (2%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.6640, 33.1966,
-7.5983

■ 12.6640, 33.1966,
-7.5983

■ 239.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

■ 6.3840, 24.4607,
-5.5988

■ 62.1430, 33.4535,
3.3826

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 86.4960, 34.7585,
4.8270

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 111.7350, 35.6266,
6.3714

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6750, 36.6422,
7.3010

■ 164.6150, 37.6578,
8.2306

■ 190.4320, 31.8320,

10.1451

■ 214.9520, 19.7437,
14.0741

■ 12.6640, 33.1966,
-7.5983

■ 12.6640, 33.1966,
-7.5983

■ 9.1200, 34.9438,
-7.9982

■ 19.7520, 29.7023,
-6.7985

■ 26.8400, 26.2079,
-5.9987

■ 33.9280, 22.7135,
-5.1989

■ 41.0160, 19.2191,
-4.3990

■ 48.1040, 15.7247,
-3.5992

■ 55.1920, 12.2303,
-2.7994

■ 62.2800, 8.7360,
-1.9996

■ 69.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 76.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



25.3910, 33.8242, -22.2679



12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983



24.3520, 13.1375, 33.0173

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983



15.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945



21.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983



71.3360, -33.1966, 7.5983

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983



18.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983



20.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



26.2110, 16.6580, -22.9870

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983



25.0190, 1.4696, 42.0793



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



18.7500, -4.3137, -16.4438

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983



77.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



57.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231



37.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983



11.9700, 45.8638, -10.4977



24.0260, 27.5952, 15.7632



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



26.4480, 101.3371, -23.1949

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



35.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247



43.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539



59.9740, -27.5952, -15.7632



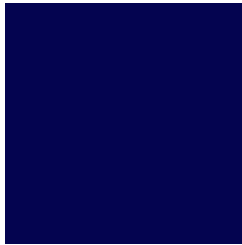
38.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



95.8160, 67.1387, 119.4334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

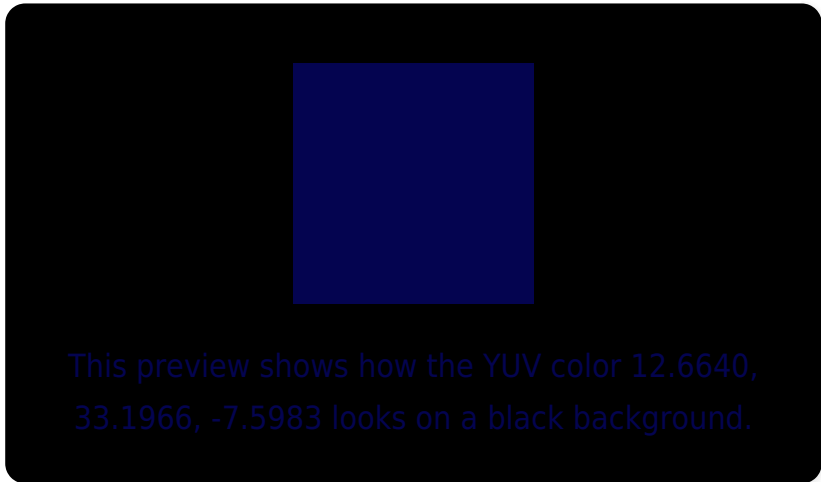
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

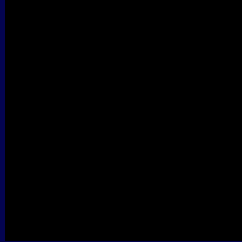
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 12.6640, 33.1966,

-7.5983.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983

Protanopia

19.6740, 14.4577, -17.2541

Deuteranopia

19.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691



Tritanopia

19.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983

Protanomaly

17.1180, 21.1408, -14.1355

Deuteranomaly

16.6620, 19.3936, -13.7356

Tritanomaly

16.8100, 14.8837, -13.8654

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983

Achromatopsia

13.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

13.0780, 11.7935, -2.6994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(4, 4, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 4, 80)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 4, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 4, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

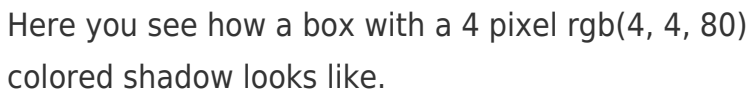
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(4, 4, 80) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 4, 80) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 4, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 4, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 4, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 4, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 12.6640, 33.1966, -7.5983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 4, 80) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 4,  
80) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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